WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

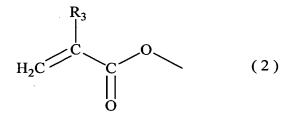
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1. An acrylic resin comprising a repeating unit derived from(i) a methacrylate of the formula (1)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1 \\
\downarrow \\
C \\
C \\
\downarrow \\
C \\
R_2
\end{array} (1)$$

wherein R_1 represents hydrogen or methyl, R_2 represents alkyl having 1 to 14 carbon atoms or aralkyl having 7 to 14 carbon atoms, and at least one hydrogen in the alkyl or aralkyl may be substituted with alkoxyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

(ii) a repeating unit derived from a monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups of the formula (2)



wherein R₃ represents hydrogen or methyl, and

- (iii) a repeating unit derived from a monomer containing at least one polar functional group selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, hydroxyl, amide, epoxy, formyl, oxetany, aminol and isocyanate, and containing olefinic double bond.
 - 2. The acrylic resin according to Claim 1 wherein the resin is obtained by copolymerising the methacrylate of the formula (1); the

monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups of the formula (2); and the monomer containing at least one polar functional group selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, hydroxyl, amide, epoxy, formyl, oxetanyl, amino and isocyanate, and containing olefinic double bond.

- 3. The acrylic resin according to Claim 1 wherein the monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups of the formula (2) is (meth)acrylates of polyalcohol.
 - 4. An adhesive composition obtained by mixing(a) an acrylic resin comprising
- 10 (i) a repeating unit derived from a methacrylate of the formula (1)

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wherein R_1 represents hydrogen or methyl, R_2 represents alkyl having 1 to 14 carbon atoms or aralkyl having 7 to 14 carbon atoms, and at least one hydrogen in the alkyl or aralkyl may be substituted with alkoxyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

(ii) a repeating unit derived from a monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups of the formula (2)

wherein R₃ represents hydrogen or methyl, and

- (iii) a repeating unit derived from a monomer containing at least one polar functional group selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, hydroxyl, amide, epoxy, formyl, oxetanyl, amino and isocyanate, and containing olefinic double bond, and
- 5 (b) at least one selected from the group consisting of a hardener and a silane-based compound.
 - 5. The adhesive composition according to Claim 4 wherein the hardener is isocyanate-based compound, epoxy-based compound or metal chelate-based compound.
 - 6. An optical laminate film comprising
 - (A) an optical film and
 - (B) an adhehive composition layer obtained by mixing
 - (a) an acrylic resin comprising
 - (i) a repeating unit derived from a methacrylate of the formula (1)

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wherein R_1 represents hydrogen or methyl, R_2 represents alkyl having 1 to 14 carbon atoms or aralkyl having 7 to 14 carbon atoms, and at least one hydrogen in the alkyl or aralkyl may be substituted with alkoxyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

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(ii) a repeating unit derived from a monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups of the formula (2)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_3 \\
C \\
C \\
C
\end{array}$$
(2)

wherein R₃ represents hydrogen or methyl, and

- (iii) a repeating unit derived from a monomer containing at least one polar functional group selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, hydroxyl, amide, epoxy, formyl, oxetanyl, amino and isocyanate, and containing olefinic double bond, and
- (b) at least one selected from the group consisting of a hardener and a silane-based compound.
- 7. The optical laminate film according to Claim 6 wherein the optical film is at least one film selected from the group consisting of a polarizing film and phase retardation film.
 - 8. The optical laminate film according to Claim 6 wherein the surface of the optical film is covered with acetylcellose based resin layer.
 - 9. The optical laminate film according to Claim 6 wherein the surface of the adhesive is covered with release film.
 - 10. An optical laminate comprising
 - (I) an optical laminate film comprising
 - (A) an optical film and

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- (B) an adhesive composition layer obtained by mixing
- 20 (a) an acrylic resin comprising
 - (i) a repeating unit derived from a methacrylate of the formula (1)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_1 \\
C \\
C \\
C \\
R_2
\end{array}$$
(1)

wherein R_1 represents hydrogen or methyl, R_2 represents alkyl having 1 to 14 carbon atoms or aralkyl having 7 to 14 carbon atoms, and at least one hydrogen in the alkyl or aralkyl may be substituted with alkoxyl having 1 to 10 carbon atoms,

(ii) a repeating unit derived from a monomer having at least two (meth)acryloyl groups of the formula (2)

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wherein R₃ represents hydrogen or methyl, and

- (iii) a repeating unit derived from a monomer containing at least one polar functional group selected from the group consisting of carboxyl, hydroxyl, amide, epoxy, formyl, oxetanyl, amino and isocyanate, and containing olefinic double bond, and
- (b) at least one selected from the group consisting of a hardener and asilane-based compound, and
 - (II) a glass material layer, wherein the glass material layer is on the surface of the adhesive composition layer of the optical laminate film.
 - 11. The optical laminate according to Claim 10 which is obtained by

laminating the glass material layer on the surface of the adhesive composition layer of the optical laminate film after peeling off a release film from the optical laminate film of which the surface of the adhesive composition layer is covered with the release film.